

GERAGHTY SECRETLY HERE, BUT AFFAIRS

DECLARE THAT HE IS DIVORCED

The three depositions on the strength of which Mrs. Julia French Geraghty of Newport, R. I., secured a divorce from "Jack" Geraghty of Boston were made public today for the first time.

Gossip was busy in Boston today reviewing the case, wondering what the depositions would contain, and speculating as to whether the Boston saleswoman had received a cash consideration as a reward for not contesting the suit.

According to reliable information from Newport, where the divorce was secured, there was absolutely no money consideration involved, and the principals in the brilliant reunion of eight years ago are now independent of each other financially.

The three depositions were by Mrs. Geraghty; her mother, Mrs. Pauline French; and her grand-aunt, Mrs. Pauline W. Leroy. The presentation was practically all in the affirmative.

All three depositions charged the Boston saleswoman with complete failure to provide for her wife and child. The depositions also charged that Geraghty was an unfit person to have custody of the child.

Asked whether he had been able to support his wife if he had desired to, her deposition ran, "Yes, but there was no child."

The depositions further stated that Geraghty was an unfit person to have custody of the child.

By JULIA F. GERAGHTY.

I, Julia French Geraghty, twenty-eight years old, 1 Red Cross Avenue, Newport, R. I., No occupation.

Are you the petitioner in this case?

Yes.

How long have you resided in the State of Rhode Island?

For the last three years and a half.

When were you married to John Edward Geraghty, your present husband?

August 5, 1911.

What has been your conduct as a married woman since your marriage?

I have been perfectly true to all my marriage vows and have never been unfaithful to my husband in any way.

What has been your treatment of your child since you married him?

He has not supported me at all at any time since our marriage. He has never bought me any clothes or other necessities or paid any of my bills or done anything else for my support at any time since our marriage.

He has failed entirely to support me for over eight years. I have been entirely dependent upon myself and my mother for my support ever since our marriage.

He has also done nothing for my child's support at any time since its birth. I have performed all my duties as my husband's wife and as a mother.

He is a man who is a weak, effeminate, and unmanly person, and is not fit to be the father of a child.

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may have the right to see the child once a week, on Sunday, between the hours of one and five o'clock in the afternoon.

I hereby waive any and all claims for alimony or support either for myself or child. My husband and I separated eight years and a half ago through no fault of mine, and we have not lived together since that time.

Signed: JULIA FRENCH GERAGHTY.

By PAULINE L. FRENCH.

What is your full name, residence, and occupation?

Pauline French Geraghty, fifty-five years old, No. 1 Red Cross Avenue, Newport, R. I., No occupation.

Do you know the parties to this case?

Yes, I know both of them. I am the mother of John Edward Geraghty, and I know how long he has known them.

Where do your daughter, the petitioner, reside at the present time?

With me at No. 1 Red Cross Avenue, Newport, R. I.

Continuously in Newport, R. I., for the last three and a half years.

What has been your daughter's conduct as a married woman since her marriage to her present husband?

Perfectly correct. She has been a good wife and mother, and has never been unfaithful to her husband in any way.

Has she been able to support her husband and child?

Yes, she has. She has supported her husband and child ever since their marriage.

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72 KINDS OF LOVE, ONLY ONE PERFECT, SAYS AUTHOR

Miss Louise Catts Powell, who declares marriage is a grindstone that polishes off the matrimonial jewel.

"Marriage is a grindstone that polishes off the matrimonial jewel. Sometimes the jewel is pretty hard, but it is polished by the grindstone of marriage."

It is the opinion of Miss Louise Catts Powell, a well-known Boston divorcee, that marriage is a grindstone that polishes off the matrimonial jewel.

She is a woman who has been married and divorced several times, and she has a keen insight into the nature of marriage.

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Settlement of Threatened Strike to Be Followed by Advances in Big Centres

A general wage increase in all textile centres of New England was predicted today as a result of the granting of advances in Fall River, New Bedford, Lawrence and Lowell.

The textile and a half per cent. increase in New Bedford and Fall River ended the one-day strike in Fall River and averted a similar walk-out in New Bedford.

This was followed by announcements of voluntary increases at Lawrence and Lowell, which were expected to be followed by similar advances in other textile centres.

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Soy, Former Follower of Villa, Placed on Probation by Brockton Court

Brockton, Dec. 2.—Paul Moore, a former follower of Villa, was placed on probation by the Brockton court today.

Moore was charged with assault with a knife upon Alfred Bledsoe, sixteen.

Paul Moore had been a member of the Villa gang, and had been charged with assault with a knife upon Alfred Bledsoe, sixteen.

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German War Guilty Cannot Escape, Say Allies

Inter-Allied News Service. The allies have replied to Germany's protest against making preparation for the destruction of the German fleet at Scapa Flow, expressing astonishment that Germany does not desire punishment of the war guilt.

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UNUSUAL MIND, NEW'S DEFENCE

Startling Depositions in Behalf of Senator's "Son,"
Slayer of Sweetheart

By International News Service.
Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 2.—What undoubtedly will be the talk of the town for many days to come is the deposition of Harry S. New, Jr., confessed slayer of his sweetheart, Stella Scudder, who he shot to death in the city of Los Angeles on December 14, was revealed today with startling results in the deposition taken by the defense "leaked out" with unusual promptness.

The deposition, taken in Indianapolis, Indiana, the strange life history of the prisoner. They tell the unbroken story of his relationship with his alleged father, United States Senator Harry Stewart New of Indianapolis, and his mother, starting from the time he was born in connection with New's claim that he is the son of the Senator.

"UNUSUAL FROM BIRTH"
With the deposition, Attorney Leopold Davis, chief counsel for the defense, is ready to go to trial to prove New congenitally "irrational" and mentally subnormal from birth. Thirty witnesses testified. The majority of those heard their opinions on his mental peculiarity on his constant depression and brooding over the alleged circumstances of his birth. Among the prominent witnesses testifying in New's behalf are Colonel Robert H. Tynan of the famous Rainbow Division, Major Sydney P. Miller of the same organization, Gavin L. Payne, an army captain, and two lieutenants.

Evidence that New was a child of a thousand in Indiana and Washington, where Senator New is prominent, is contained in the testimony of Martha Scudder, New's aunt and his mother's sister. She testified that New's father, Senator New, was a native home. She testified that New's father, Senator New, was a native home. She testified that New's father, Senator New, was a native home.

FINANCED BY SENATOR.
Miss Scudder declared that she had acted as an intermediary between Senator New and Harry New, and that the Senator had "taken care" of the boy financially.

The deposition, which with human interest, especially in reference to Senator New's connection with young New and the boy's life, after his mother ceased her alleged unfortunate relationship with the Senator.

James W. Davenport of Indianapolis, the proprietor of an amusement park in that city, was the first witness examined. The direct examination of all the witnesses was conducted in Indianapolis by an attorney representing the defense, and the cross-examination was by District Attorney Thomas Davenport. Davenport testified that New worked for him at the park when a young man and boarded at the Davenport home.

"When you began your opposition the case seemed hopeless. You gave stimulus to and aroused the determination of other opponents, with the result recently attained in the Seate."

"We feel we voice the sentiments of a great majority of the people of southern California when we extend to you our sincere congratulations and express to you our appreciation of the signal service we feel you have rendered this country."

(Signed)
"FRANK P. FLINT, HENRY T. GAGE, MEYER LIEBER, W. A. HAMMILL, FRANK DAUGHERTY, LEON MOSS, ROBERT M. CLARKE, LOU GUERNSEY, MR. AND MRS. THERTOLD BARUCH."

Frank P. Flint was formerly United States Senator from California. Henry T. Gage was formerly Governor of that State.

DID YOU EVER USE SLOAN'S?
Keep it handy to promote prompt relief from rheumatic pains and aches.

WHEN you know what Sloan's Liniment will do, as thousands of men and women the world over know, you, too, will keep it handy. You will use it for those "wings of rheumatism" for relieving that lame back, muscle stiffness and soreness, aches, all sorts of external pains, and exposure afterwards.

Only takes a little, applied with rubbing. Soon penetrates, scattering the congestion, bringing mercurial relief to the throbbing, lumping part. Three sizes—35c., 70c., \$1.40. Any druggist has it. If not, we'd like to know his name.

Who Will Give This War Veteran With Sick Wife a Job?

Wanted—A job.
James Williamson, aged thirty-four, formerly of the United States navy, issues the above appeal through the American.

A month ago, Williamson's mother died in Montreal. Williamson was obliged to leave the position which he had held in Boston since his discharge from the service to attend the funeral. When he returned he found his job occupied by somebody else.

Williamson has four small children to support. He lives at 9 School street, Charleston. His wife is suffering from blood poisoning. One of his children has just returned from the hospital. Two others have no shoes to wear to school.

Williamson has made application to join the police force. He makes plain that he does not want charity—all he wants is a job. Has anybody got one?

Everett Estate \$44,212.35
An inventory of the estate of Mrs. Lydia C. Everett of Newton, who died on July 2, has been filed. The estate is valued at \$44,212.35.

CRUEL LIKE A CHILD.
New seemed to think, she said, that the circumstances of his birth kept him from associating with respectable people. He felt that his father was a "fine gentleman," she testified, and often evinced a desire to mingle with people of his father's station in life.

She said her daughter and other girls of the neighborhood sympathized with New and had tried to help him. On one occasion she testified, she told New, saying: "Harry, for your father's sake try to make a man of yourself."

She replied by saying: "It's not worth while to try to be a man from marrying any girl I loved, so what's the use?"

In view of the fact that the defense contends that New was in love with the lesser girl, that he killed her when she refused to become the mother of their child, this testimony by Mrs. Scudder is of great importance.

She testified that she said that the Senator paid for a private tutor for New when the boy was living in her neighborhood.

On one occasion, she testified, the father of one of the girls who had tried to help New, she testified, told her from seeing him. This affected New deeply, she said, and he came to her home where he "cried like a child."

"The minute a girl spoke to him in a decent kind of way, right away he was in love with her," Mrs. Scudder testified.

MOTHER WENT THREE TIMES.
It was during the testimony of Martha Scudder, New's aunt, that direct reference was made to New's parole. Miss Scudder testified that Senator New had always taken care of the boy financially, and that she had acted as intermediary in these transactions.

Then, through a question by District Attorney Woolwine, the charge that two children were born to Senator New and Mrs. Scudder was made by the witness.

MRS. FLORENCE E. EATON'S FUNERAL IN DORCHESTER

Many friends and relatives attended the funeral of Mrs. Florence E. Eaton, held at her residence, No. 427 Columbus avenue. A high mass was said in St. Philip's Church, Harrison avenue.

Mrs. Eaton was thirty-four years of age and was the wife of Louis H. Eaton, a Washington street business man, who died at the McLean Hospital, Beacon street, November 28. Burial was in New Calvary cemetery, Mattapan.

TO CUMMINS R. R. BILL.
Washington, Dec. 2.—Amended to the Cummins railroad bill providing that the President may set off from the indebtedness of the railroad the amount of any sum paid by the United States any sum paid by the United States any sum paid by the United States.

This provision will be limited, however, by any contract between the United States and the carrier.

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JORDAN MARSH COMPANY—The Store That Is Filled With the Spirit of Christmas

A Novel Christmas Assemblage of Exquisite New Negligees

Soft silken fabrics are delightfully combined with laces, silk tassels, ornaments and flutty ribbons in these charming Negligees. One is pleased to note that their convenient ease has been artistically combined with the appearance of a dress by means of chemise lines and cord girdles or by sashes that cross over and add to trimming effects.

Many are the "one of a kind" variety sought after by many fastidious women.

Crepe de Chine Negligees

Loose Flowing Negligee in heavy crepe de chine with daintily embroidered shawl collar and turn back cuffs of white crepe de chine. 18.50
Box Pleated crepe de chine Negligee with beautiful lace trimmed waist. 18.50
Box Pleated crepe de chine Negligee with waist of all-over lace. 18.50
Old Rose crepe de chine Negligee with loose front and back panel with bands and trimmings of self tone satin ribbon. 25.00
Hand Embroidered crepe de chine Dressing Sackies in new dainty shades. 35.00
Pink crepe de chine Jackets, slip-over or open styles, coquettishly trimmed with white marabout. 15.00
Crepe de Chine Sackie, attractively trimmed with wide lace. In pink, blue or lavender. 7.50



Satin Negligees

Rose Satin Negligee featuring the new draped effects with trimmings of white marabout. 35.00
Lustrous Satin Negligee in rose, pink, or blue with white marabout trimming. 30.00
Negligee of charmeuse and georgette in rose with dainty blue satin ribbon trimmings. 25.00

Velvet Negligees

Silk Waterfall Negligees in charming new styles, silk lined throughout. In rose, blue and wisteria. 40.00
Silk Waterfall Negligees with moufflon trimming. 45.00
Negligee of turquoise blue panne velvet, featuring new tea gown front of turquoise blue chiffon accordion pleated, marabout trimming. 85.00
Wide Waist Corduroy Robes in coral with natural marabout trimming. White China silk lining throughout. 30.00
Charming Negligee of pink panne velvet with moufflon fur trimming, pink georgette loose flowing sleeves and lining of same. 75.00

Imported Negligees

Japanese hand embroidered Jackets of crepe de chine, mostly pink and blue. 7.50 to 15.00
Elaborately embroidered Japanese Dressing Sackies of crepe de chine. 35.00
Hand Embroidered Japanese Kimonos with sash to match. 15.00 to 175.00
Japanese Padded Robes with silk embroidered collar and cuffs, patch pockets. 10.00 to 25.00
From Paris—Zanna Cloth Robes, hand embroidered, silk lined throughout, tassels trimming. 65.00 to 100.00
Mandarin Robe of gold and liberty blue satin. 50.00
Mandarin Robe of crepe de chine, hand painted. 50.00

Boudoir Caps

of many varieties—every one a charming and becoming style. Also the new black lace caps. Priced 50c to 5.00

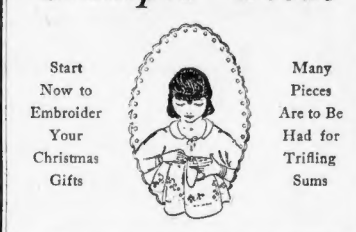
Slippers

of quilted satin, some embroidered, a Pair 1.00 to 5.00



JORDAN MARSH COMPANY

We Have a Large New Variety of Stamped Goods



Start Many Pieces Are to Be Had for Trifling Sums

Stamp Huck Towels—Damask border, large size, good quality. Each.....50c
Stamp Bath Towels—All white, large size, fine quality. Each.....75c
Stamp All Linen Guest Towels—Finest quality, 18x23 inches. Each.....85c
Stamp All Linen Center Pieces—Fine quality, several styles on white linen, 30 inches. Each.....1.85
Stamp Lace Trimmed Scarfs—Exceptional value. Each.....70c
Stamp Lace Trimmed Scarfs—Large variety of designs. Specially priced at, each.....1.00
Stamp Luncheon Sets—In a great variety of materials and designs. Priced from, set.....50c to 2.25
Stamp Children's Dresses—In a wonderful collection of materials and designs.
Infants' to 4-year size.....1.25 to 2.25
Two to four-year sizes.....95c to 3.25
Four to 6-year sizes.....1.25 to 5.25
Eight to 12-year sizes.....2.00 to 4.50
Stamp Pillow Cases—Made from finest quality tubing. Several designs. Priced, pair.....1.50
Stamp Night Gowns—All new designs, full sizes and well made from the finest materials. Priced from each.....1.25 to 4.25

These Are but Few of the Many Pieces in Our Art Needlework Section

New Colored Yarns

For Crocheting and Knitting
Sweaters, Scarfs, Sport Sets, Shawls, Baby Things

Scotch Yarn—Germantown—Lustra Floss—Shetland Floss—Silk—Wool—Spanish Stocking Yarn—Vicuna—Island—Saxony—Lady Jane—Pompadour, Princess and Heather Yarn.

We have carefully prepared an unusual and complete showing of new fall and holiday yarns in all the new colors and textures.

Stocking and Sweater Yarn of high grade quality. Colors: natural, black and two shades of gray. Special at, a hank, 1.00 and 1.25

Free Instruction in the Art of Knitting, Crocheting, Bead Work, Needlework, Lamp Shade Making and all kinds of fancy work.

Jordan Marsh Company

LUXURIOUS FURS Are Always a Gift of Delight

For mother, sister or daughter, a gift of furs is always most practical and worth while—and there are here for your choosing every kind of fur in a splendid assortment of lovely fashions—all bearing the Jordan Marsh Company guarantee of quality.

A HUDSON SEAL COAT of unusual beauty has collar, cuffs and facing of soft gray squirrel, \$75.00
SEAL DYED OTTER COATS, \$75.00 and 600.00
HUDSON SEAL PLAIN WRAPS, in charming yoke styles, with large collars, \$75.00 to \$75.00
NEAR SEAL COATS, very fine quality with heavier and gray squirrel trimming, 350.00
NEAR SEAL COATS, 45 inches long, with skunk collar and cuffs, 450.00
HUDSON SEAL COATEES, 370.00 to 475.00
Other Furs
COATEES OF MOLE, GRAY SQUIRREL AND SKUNK, most attractive styles, 375.00 to 425.00
HUDSON SEAL SCARFS AND STOLEES, 25.00 to 250.00
NATURAL SKUNK SCARFS, STOLEES AND CAPES, 45.00 to 275.00
BEAVER SCARFS AND CAPES, 65.00 to 150.00
KOLINSKY STOLEES, 350.00
GEORGETTE COLOR ERMINE STOLEES, 100.00
NATURAL RED FOX SETS, selected skins, 300.00
TAUPE FOX SCARFS, 75.00 to 200.00
WOLF SETS in black, taupe, Georgette and Point colors.



Hudson Seal
HUDSON SEAL COATS trimmed with Beaver, Natural Squirrel, Taupe Squirrel, and Kolinsky dyed squirrel, 30 to 36 inches long, 425.00 to 575.00

Jordan Marsh Company

JENKINS WEAK FROM INEQUITIES, SAYS PUEBLA TEACHER HERE

CHARGES AGAINST U. S. AGENT ARE BRANDED AS FALSE

Continued From First Page.

Court for investigation. He is already under a strong guard," she said.

She said she had received no word from Puebla since July left there Friday. She expects to reach Chihuahua the latter part of the week.

Jenkins' Kidnap

Reveals Political

Motive for His Act

New York, Dec. 2.—The explanation of Federico Cordova, the bandit kidnaper of United States Consul Agent Jenkins in Puebla City, Mexico, bearing him for heavy ransom was set forth in a copy of the "Revolution," a Mexican newspaper, dated November 21, which reached here today. Cordova, who declared Jenkins was not an accomplice, said the kidnapping was carried out "in this manner: the dictatorial government of Carranza, which unfortunately for Mexico, has established itself in power.

"The action was accomplished by myself and four others, with outside assistance," said Cordova. "The main object of the kidnapping was political."

Categorical denial was made that Jenkins was a willing victim and was on friendly terms with Cordova a few days after the kidnapping, as was taken in the Carranza press.

TAKEN FULL BLANK.

The article, written by Cordova in the form of a letter, was reprinted in the Revolution from a one-page sheet issued at odd intervals and surreptitiously circulated by anti-Carranzistas in Mexico City and elsewhere.

"The article, which was addressed to the 'Direction of Revolution,' called attention to a letter Cordova had written, November 18 to the

said to have already completed a list of lines of communication that are to be severed as soon as a warlike move is made by the United States.

Congress Is Firmly Behind

Lansing; Secretary Silent

But Openly for Invasion

By Universal Service.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Congress is ready to back up the administration in a firm stand in the Mexican situation.

This was made plain by members of both houses, following publication of the State Department's note renewing its preliminary request for the immediate release of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent, held in prison in Puebla.

In view of the tense situation, Senators and Representatives were somewhat reluctant to comment on the note beyond giving it their approval and stating their intention to support the government in any firm steps it may deem necessary.

LANSING REMAINS SILENT.

Members stated that the language of the note showed that the administration is doing everything that can consistently be done at this stage of the case.

It is believed that no action by Congress is necessary at this time.

Should Carranza persist in his attitude of defiance, however, it is generally recognized that the next move on the part of the government will have to be determined by Congress.

Secretary Lansing today would not discuss probabilities hanging upon an unsatisfactory reply from Carranza, or refuse to release Jenkins.

The Mexican embassy was silent on the development, and it was said Jenkins had been received from Mexico City.

HOLD LONG CONFERENCE.

The State Department has not yet addressed a note to the Mexican government on the subject of the most recent murder of an American citizen in Mexico. The Department has ordered a complete investigation of the killing of James Wallace, an employee of the United States in the Tampico district, who was slain by a Carranza soldier on November 18, but a full report has not been received

from the American embassy at Mexico City.

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A member of the Foreign Relations

NEW YORK AT SIXTY-NINE

Poisoning, Followed by Severe Illness, Causes Death of Steel King in 70th Year

Continued From First Page

development of American steel industry. Henry Clay Frick, one of the leading financial figures of the United States, was born at West Chester, Pa., December 15, 1850. His father, a somewhat of a failure in business and young Frick was practically adopted by the family of Abraham Greenfield, his maternal grandfather, who was a wealthy landowner.

His schooling was interrupted for a few years in common school, then at University Academy and Oberlin University, he became at the age of sixteen a clerk, and a little later a bookkeeper in his grandfather's distillery.

A CLERK AT SIXTEEN.

Just come of age, he appeared in Pittsburgh one day as the agent of a firm of coke dealers. His activity and intelligence pushed him to the fore very rapidly. A year or two later he joined a company to build the Mount Pleasant and Broad Ford roads, a coke line. It was opened in 1871 and laid the basis of the Frick fortune.

That same year Mr. Frick organized the corporation of Frick Brothers, coke dealers, which bought 200 acres of coal land and the coke ovens in the Connellsville region, and a year later added 150 ovens to its equipment.

In the panic of 1873 coke fell to 30 cents a ton. Everybody wanted to sell out. But Frick saw the future of the industry. He sold out and Judge Thomas Mellon, the Pittsburgh banker, to lend him \$100,000, and with this he bought out his partner.

With this was the beginning of his alliance with the Mellons. It is said Mr. Mellon sent J. E. Corey to investigate Frick and the latter was found in a cabin consisting of two rooms.

Coke rose after the panic to \$5 a ton. Mr. Frick was nearly a millionaire before he was thirty years old. The business grew until it was of \$10,000,000 in 1885 as the Carnegie Steel Company, with \$20,000,000 capital, holding 2,500 acres of coal lands and 1,250 ovens.

Now came the alliance with Andrew Carnegie, the ironmaster. Mr. Frick exchanged a half interest in the coke industry for an interest in the Carnegie steel business. Both businesses made rapid progress.

In 1888 Carnegie made Frick chairman of Carnegie Brothers & Company, limited, a reorganization of Carnegie Brothers. He did this in order that Frick might lead Carnegie's fight with his employees, some of whom were making wages as high as \$15 a day, due to changes in steel making conditions.

GREAT STRIKE FOLLOWED.

The result was the great Homestead strike. But before this Mr. Frick had strengthened the Carnegie Company by completing the monopoly of the Pittsburgh Steel Industry. He also unified the Carnegie further under the new Carnegie Steel Company, limited. Then Carnegie went to the steel works of Scotland and the big fight was on.

The workers' demand for higher wages and shorter hours. Frick's private detectives, who were defeated and dismissed by the strikers in a pitched battle with a casualty list of five killed and sixty wounded. State troops then quelled the district.

Whatever the rights in this struggle, on one day Mr. Frick's force and determination. He faced hostile public opinion and political pressure without flinching.

On July 23, 1902, Alexander Berkman, an anarchist, shot Mr. Frick several times in his private office and also stabbed him. In thirteen days Mr. Frick was actively at work, and throughout these thirteen days from his sickbed he had directed the campaign against the strikers every day.

MILLION FOR AN OPTION.

Mr. Frick purchased Henry Shipps, Judge W. H. Moore and others with him and paid Mr. Carnegie a million dollars for a ninety day option on the stock holdings, the price named being \$137,500,000 in cash and bonds.

Frick was thus the original owner of the United States Steel Corporation. The deal fell through, but some have said, to Mr. Frick's lack of emotional power in trying to interest the late J. Pierpont Morgan and other New York bankers, Mr. Carnegie pocketed his million dollars.

A short time later Mr. Carnegie attempted to oust Mr. Frick and Mr. Frick fled out. The public expected interesting disclosures, but peace was brought about suddenly. Out of the

Petition to the Legislature to Grant Boston School Teachers \$600 Salary Increase

Sign this petition and get your friends to sign it.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts:

The undersigned, believing that the demand of the school teachers of Boston for a salary increase of \$600 per year is justified, respectfully petition you to enact at the earliest possible time legislation which will permit the city of Boston to grant their demand.

Name _____ Address _____

Name _____ Address _____

Name _____ Address _____

If you believe that Boston school teachers are entitled to the salary increase which they ask, sign the above, get your friends to sign it and send it to the Petition Editor, Boston American, 80 Summer street, Boston, Mass.

The editor of the Boston American will see that the petition is presented to the Legislature for action.

SELL REJECTED GOODS AS ARMY SUPPLIES

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REFUSED TO SIGN AID, WAKEFIELD CARS TO STOP

The Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company announced today that it would stop running on December 1 because of its failure to pay the city of Wakefield for the use of its tracks.

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HOCKEY TALK FOR HARVARD PLAYERS

Harvard hockey candidates meet tonight in the Harvard Union where plans for the season will be outlined by Coach Clavin and Captain Walker. Fifty candidates for the team have signified their intention to report. The preliminary work until there is ice will be done in the rear of Hemenway gymnasium, where there

The Harvard swimmers got underway late this afternoon at the Boston Y M C A pool and the wrestler report to Coach Sam Anderson in the Hemenway gymnasium. The wrestling team is already at work and a coach will be obtained this week.

MCCARTY TO COACH
ARLINGTON SEVEN
Dr. William T. McCarty, who coached the school football eleven to the championship of the Mystic Valley League this Fall, has been appointed coach of the new hockey team of the Arlington High School.

AT A LOW PRICE
man's profit, because you are buying direct

Wool Scarfs and Muffs,
\$37.50 to \$50.00
..... \$65.00
Muffs, \$42.50 to \$175.00
24 inches long, \$142.50

varieties of furs is so great that you

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the war

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PEPPERMINT

116

KRAZY KAT

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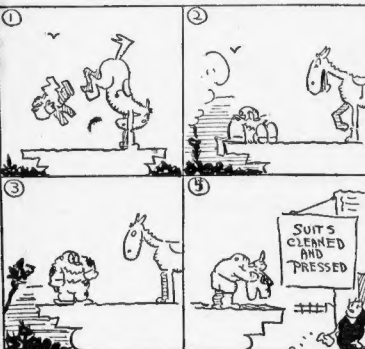
THEN THE FUN BEGAN

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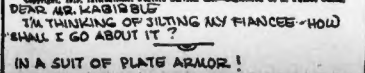
THE GENERAL

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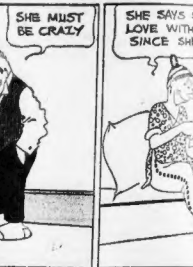
Kabibble Kabaret

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BRINGING UP FATHER

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JERRY ON THE JOB

Russia and Italy Object Lessons of Un-American League Pact

Professor Vida D. Scudder of Wellesley College made a very clear-headed reply to a silly, ill-tempered statement by Dr. Van Allen of Boston before the Episcopalian Club of Massachusetts, in which he denounced progressive agitation as "a propaganda of the religion of hell," even when tolerated by educators "in Boston, Cambridge and Wellesley, who apologize for Bolshevism and incite our people against old-fashioned Americanism."

Miss Scudder replied as follows:

Bolshevism as currently understood in this country is abhorrent to me. However, I am aware that the current understanding may be entirely erroneous. I have not the direct knowledge of what is going on in Russia which would enable me to pass judgment on it one way or another.

I believe that the effort to suppress the Russian Soviet government by means of blockade is one of the worst crimes in history, and that the Russians should be allowed a fair chance to work out their own salvation in their own way.

As regards freedom of discussion, of course all liberals are amazed and shocked at the facile denial of the most sacred American tradition implied in the Sedition Bill. We thought that our country had outgrown the childish idea that false conceptions could be fought by suppressing them, and that we had more faith in the power of truth to prevail in an open field.

Confederation, violence and defiance of the law are to be repudiated vigorously by all right-minded people, whether they occur in Russia or in the United States.

So long as the attempt is continued to starve women and children in Russia in order to force the Russians to abandon the kind of government they are experimenting with, just so long will those who are responsible for this blockade be under suspicion of fearing the truth concerning Russia.

It is amazing that in the twentieth century such democracies as the United States, France and Great Britain should adopt toward the Russian revolution the seventeenth century attitude of monarchies toward the great French revolution.

The German, Austrian and Russian emperors, the British and Spanish kings then opposed the French revolutionists, not because they were dangerous to democracy or to humanity; but because their success would be "bad for the king business," as Frederick the Great cynically remarked.

The European autocrats then tried to "compose" France and to dictate the kind of government she should have. And the French people fought against the foreign dictators with greater ferocity and endurance than against their enemies at home.

History is repeating itself in Russia. The American government is making a sorry spectacle by its private war in Russia, carried on "pursuant to an understanding" with the British and French governments, without the authority of Congress, and without informing the American people of its purpose.

Let us return to our noble principles of independence, of "liberty enlightening the world."

Let us stop this sorry object lesson! Even while Mr. Wilson's league covenant is being discussed in the Senate, the whole country sees by the events in Russia and the Adriatic how easily under such a league the United States may be drawn into an imbroglio in any part of the earth without the consent of Congress or of the people.

We now know how the world would be governed under self-willed masters, responsible only to a league of intriguing foreign diplomats.

Example of Cost of Executive Absence of Mind

The proposed retail price of 14 cents a pound for sugar under the government's revived control means in the neighborhood of \$300,000,000 a year additional out of the pockets of the American people as compared with what they would have had to pay had the President last Summer permitted the Sugar Equalization Board to take an offered option on the Cuban crop.

The Sugar Equalization Board asked the President for authority to take this option, but the President was too busy working for his British-born League of Nations to give attention to the board's request. He did not get around to locking the stable door until after the horse had been stolen.

Government control of sugar even now is better than unscrupulous profiteering and may keep the price from becoming prohibitive. But it means certainly as much as three cents a pound more than the American people would have needed to pay had the President, since the signing of the armistice, kept his mind out of the cloud and centred on the practical concerns of the folk who elected him.

We may fairly charge this large rise in the price of sugar and much of the exaggerated shortage of supply to an error of judgment by Mr. Wilson.

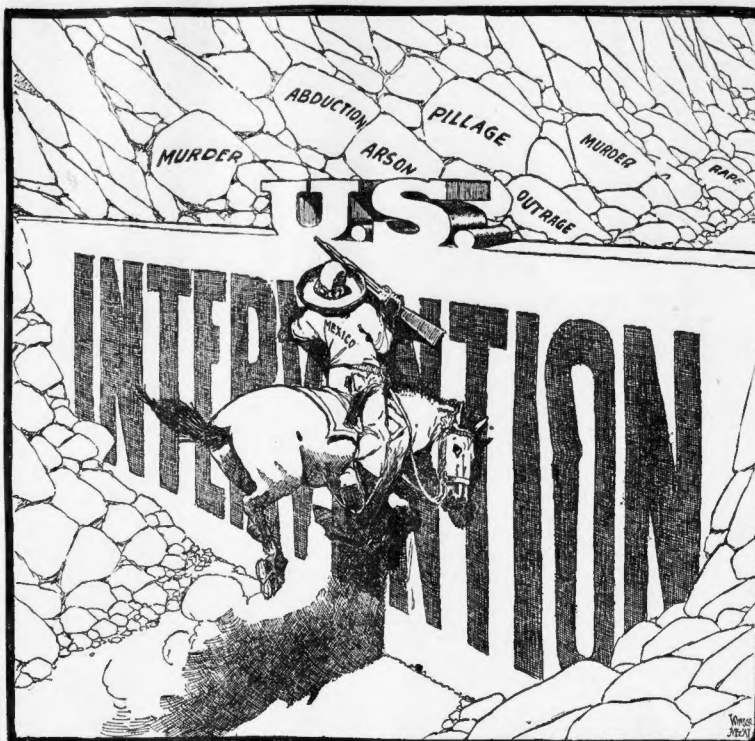
Against experience and advice, he threw off war restraints upon profiteering almost the first minute after the fighting in France had ended, left home problems to take care of themselves and embarked on an ill-fated foreign adventure from which he returned in the plight of Don Quixote after his bout with the wind mill.

As we pay at the rate of \$20 a year for an average family more for our scant supply of sugar under this belated effort of the Wilson administration to repair an inexcusable blunder, it will poorly console us to reflect that the excuse for that blunder was an infinitely greater blunder.

An administration of the Government of the United States for Americans is the crying need of the hour.

The Only Way to Stop Him

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More Truth Than Poetry



For Woman

By S. E. KISER

WE dream, we scheme, we plan, we slave for woman,
We learn the trick of being brave for woman;
We laugh to see how hard she tries
To charm with trinkets that she buys;
Intending to enhance her charms,
She shows her back and bares her arms;
We chuckle at her silly ways,
Her vanities are viewed with scorn,
But is it not for woman's praise
That braided uniforms are worn?

WE meet defeat and strive anew, for woman;
We build, we dare, we hoe and hew, for woman;
She fills us with contempt because
Her fancy turns to beads and gauze;
To her the most important things
Are spangles, ribbons, furs and rings;
Inconstant, jealous, prone to kill
Man's fondest hopes and spoil his fun,
It seems to be for woman still
That wars are waged and battles won.

WE strain to gain renown and wealth, for woman;
We win through woe or thrive by stealth, for woman;
We snicker at her childishness,
Her lack of wit, her love of dress;
We scorn her whims, her vain pretence,
Her borrowed charms, her want of sense,
But still it is for womankind
That men are venturesome and brave,
And if the women all were blind
What man would take the time to shave?



HE MIGHT EVEN RUN FOR THE PRESIDENCY

A Philadelphia man has invented a machine for making doughnuts. Now if he will invent a way in which we can get sugar in unlimited quantities along with the rest of the makings we shall start a movement to have him admitted to the Hall of Fame.

THIS HAND-TO-MOUTH EXISTENCE

Doctors say people need only about 25 per cent. of the food they eat. Add that to the fact that people are getting only about 25 per cent. of the food for which they pay, and it becomes apparent that somewhere in the business of eating something is wrong.

A REASONABLE DEDUCTION

Curses for the drink habit are being closed. Reports concerning boot-legging must be exaggerated.

Y^e TOWNE GOSSIP

Registered U. S. Patent Office

By K. C. B.

I HAVE a pair of shoes.
PLAIN BLACK shoes.
WITH DARK cloth tops.
AND THEY button.
WHICH MAKES them easy.
TO GET on and off.
AND I like them.
AND THE other day.
I WENT into a store.
LOOKING FOR a pair.
JUST LIKE the old ones.
AND THE clerk said.
THAT THEY didn't have them.
AND TRIED to sell me a pair.
WITH LIGHT tan tops.
WHICH I didn't want.
AND I asked the clerk.
WHY THEY didn't have any.
WITH THE dark tops.
AND THE clerk said.
THAT THEY didn't keep them.
BECAUSE THEY had no call for them.
AND THE way he said it.
IT MADE me feel.
LIKE I might have felt.
IF I'D made a mistake.
AND GONE into the Ritz.
FOR A plate of beans.
AND I thanked the clerk.
AND BEGGED his pardon.
AND TOLD him I was sorry.
I HAD taken his time.
AND WENT to the elevator.
AND DOWN to the street.
AND TO another store.
AND THE clerk came.
AND HE was very pleasant.
AND I told him what I wanted.
AND HE said he didn't have them.
AND I asked him why.
AND HE said nobody wanted them.
THAT INSTEAD of the dark tops.

THE MYSTERY OF REFLEX ACTION IN SLEEP

By Garrett P. Serviss

"Mrs. T., while visiting her parents, arose in her sleep, dressed, walked on a railroad track and was killed by a train. What told this somnambulist, where her clothing was (to dress), where the road was, yet failed to tell her of the approaching train?"

"A. REYMOUR, Chicago."

THE somnambulist, say students of this subject, "acts his dream." The theory is that the subject is still asleep, as far as waking consciousness is concerned, but the brain, running like a disconnected engine, executes ideas in the mind of the sleeper which, by reflex action, cause the muscles to execute movements appropriate to those ideas. An illustration of reflex action, similarly disconnected from consciousness, is the movements that a sleeper will make in response to a touch, or other external stimulus—only in this case the stimulus does not originate in the brain, though it must have been transmitted, through the brain without waking the sleeper.

They is still a mystery, as far as complete explanation of its phenomena is concerned, but in its ordinary form it is so familiar that its extraordinary manifestations seem to be the result of some occult agency. To say that "sleep-walking" is an act dream may be no fundamental explanation, but at least it places the phenomenon in a well-known category of human experience.

Acted Vivid Dream

With these explanations in view, consider the case of the somnambulist who rose in the night, dressed herself, walked upon a railroad track and was killed by a train. She was at the home of her parents, and the inference is plain that she was going to her own home. Plainly she was acting out a vivid dream without waking from that dream.

Her scenery was familiar to her. Stimulated by the picture in her brain (which itself was based upon habitual acts and thoughts), her limbs performed their functions just as if the stimulus had originated from her conscious will instead of arising in the brain without being consciously willed by her. In a dream one sees without the aid of the eyes, and hears without ears.

The idea of dressing was sufficient to produce the motions of dressing, and so of all the other acts. Habit, or previous waking experiences, guided her to the road, and afforded the sense of direction. But the train caught her unawares! Why? Because, being still asleep, she was responding only to stimuli from within.

Ideas in Reflex Action

The sounds of the train approaching did not suffice to wake her until it was so near that even a person fully aroused could not have escaped. Only those bodily faculties were operative which the ideas of the dream had set into reflex action. The idea of an approaching train was not included, and consequently there was no preparation for that contingency. It was not contained in the mental picture. She could only become aware of it by waking, and before it could thus be thrust into her consciousness she was lost.

Another significant fact is that while some of the ordinary senses may be active in the somnambulist, others are inactive or suspended. Quite often the sense of hearing seems to be dulled, or inoperative, and this may have a certain bearing on the case of the woman run down by the railroad train.

HOW OUR BIG TOE MADE US CIVILIZED

Science has discovered that human beings would not be civilized if the big toe was not as it is. It seems that the elongated first toe of the foot enables man to stand erect, free hands and head, and in the other hand, the ape, the animal bearing the closest resemblance to man, has a "human thumb" in place of the big toe, which results in his being a true dweller and cramps his brain. The human big toe is interesting and makes untold reading. They write the basis of one of the future articles in the magazine section of next Sunday's

BOSTON SUNDAY ADVERTISER

Today

One Great Ism
Buying the Senate
Newberry and Bolshevism
—By Arthur Brisbane

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More "Ford efficiency." The mild, peace-loving Henry of Detroit, has turned. His motto seems to be, "Get the boys in jail before Christmas."

He ran for Senator against Newberry. Ford spent not a dollar. The people could take or leave him. He wouldn't buy the senatorship. So the people left him, believing, apparently, that it is possible to overdo "the pure in spirit" idea.

Newberry's friends admitted that they spent for him \$175,568, although the law says you must spend more than \$10,000 to make a man Senator, no matter how useful he may be to you after he gets in the Senate. And the would-be Senator must spend for election more than one-quarter of his salary, namely, one-quarter of \$7,500.

A Grand Jury in Michigan, including Newberry and 133 others for bribery and election frauds, says that from five hundred thousand to a million dollars were spent to make Newberry Senator.

Dozens of little election swindlers are said to have confessed after being nearly tricked. Government detectives pretended they were agents for another rich man desiring "honors." The detectives purposely bid too low, and the quizzical local politician told him much Newberry agents had paid. That supplied evidence.

An indictment is not a conviction. Every man accused is entitled to his day in court before condemnation.

This is sure. Mr. Newberry is entitled to see his case in the Senate or in the penitentiary.

That may seem a rough presentation of truth, but it need not worry anybody. The penitentiary seat will remain empty. We do not imprison rich men in this country, and we do not imprison men for buying seats in the Senate of the United States.

At this particular moment much attention is being centred on the importance of discouraging "class hatred."

The Attorney-General wants, and the Duvoy of this intention, a bill to deport aliens, denaturalize and deport foreign-born citizens, fine and jail all who do so, and in any way by conspiracy, speaking, writing, printing, circulating, etc., attack the laws of the United States.

Those that illegally oppose laws approved by a majority of the people should be punished. But how about men that buy seats in the Senate and those safely and quietly make laws to suit themselves?

Is it worse for a sounder on the corner to denounce a poor man, than for another sounder with a big bank account to pay a seat that will enable him to vote for rotten, dishonest laws?

To fight class distinction, and class hatred in the United States, both at the top where the greatest danger lies. Fight the class that for years has claimed the right to legislate for itself in Congress, and defeat the class of laws that it does not like; to avoid Bolshevism, get the big second-class whose class consciousness creates the Bolshevist spirit.

Less solemn, more interesting, and unusual than buying a seat in the Senate is the story of Florence Robinson, shot by Grover Cleveland Gordan. The gentleman, jealous, shot the lady whom he had taken from her husband. She had taken her, remorseful, begged the doctors to open his veins, and supply his friend with what she needed. The doctors did it, and the lady recovered.

Grover Cleveland Gordan says he was so mad he had to shoot the lady, but "I love her, I don't want to kill her." You think perhaps that, Florence Robinson knowing that the blood in her veins was pumped in there from the heart of Grover Cleveland Gordan, is in a tender mood. Not at all. "I hope Grover will get what is coming to him for trying to kill me," says she.

This confirms the opinion of Voltare and others that woman is an uncertain creature.

The Duchess of Marlboro, formerly Consuela Vanderbilt of New York, will now run for Parliament. There may be two American young women making laws for England wearing "old-fashioned suits, simple white shirts, blouses and black hats," the Parliament inform that Lady Astor has adopted.

Many other American women are married to British peers including at least two Dukes. The question for little English people to decide is "what will be the result of every peer in the House of Lords has a wife, or some other lady influenced by him, voting in the House of Commons?" Would not that arrangement make the British legislative body top heavy?